



What is claimed is:

- 1. A solvent for extracting oil from an oil bearing material so as to form an extracted oil comprised of greater than 95% by weight triglycerides and other non-polar constituents, with said solvent having a polarity no greater than about 0 and a viscosity ranging between about 0.3 centipoise and about 2.6 centipoise, whereby the triglycerides are miscible in said solvent at a temperature ranging between about 35° C and about 55° C and after extraction of the triglycerides said solvent and the triglycerides form a miscella at a temperature ranging between about 15° C and about 25° C, said miscella will form distinct solvent and oil layers that can be separated, said solvent comprising:
 - (a) an amount of a low molecular weight hydrocarbon having a viscosity of less than 2.6 centipoise; and,
 - (b) a fluorocarbon solvent.
 - 2. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said hydrocarbon is of the formula $C_nH_{(2n+2)}$ or C_nH_{2n} with n equal to between 5 and 8.
 - 3. The solvent of claim 2 wherein said hydrocarbon is a hexane.
 - 4. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said fluorocarbon has a polarity index of less than 0.1.
 - 5. The solvent of claim 4 wherein said fluorocarbon has a polarity index ranging between about 2.0 and about 0.1 and a dielectric constant ranging between about 1.7 and about 2.0.

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- 6. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said extracted oil is comprised of at least 99% by weight triglycerides and other non-polar constituents.
- 7. The solvent of claim 1 wherein the oil bearing material is selected from the group consisting of soybean, corn, cotton seed, olive, peanut, linseed, and coconut material.
- 8. The solvent of claim 7 wherein the soybeans are flaked to a length equal to about 10 mm.
- 9. The solvent of claim 3 wherein said hexane is selected from the group consisting of straight-chained hexanes, branch-chained hexanes, and mixtures thereof.
- 10. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said fluorocarbon solvent is selected from the group consisting of $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 4-8 and x equals between 1-17; $C_nF_{(2n+2)}$, where n equals between 5-8; $C_nCl_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 1-6 and x equals between 1-13; $C_nH_{(2n+2)-(x+1)}Cl_xF_f$, where n equals between 1-4, x equals between 1-9, and f equals between 1-9; and, $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}Cl_x$, where n equals between 1-4, and x equals between 1-9.

The solvent of claim 10 wherein said fluorocarbon solvent is selected from the group consisting of: $C_5H_3F_{10}$, C_6HF_{13} , C_7HF_{15} , $C_{10}HF_{21}$, C_8H_8F , C_5F_{12} , C_7F_{16} , C_6F_{14} , C_8F_{18} , $C_2Cl_3F_3$, CCl_3F , $C_3Cl_2F_6$, $C_4Cl_2F_8$, $C_4Cl_3F_7$, C_6ClF_{13} , $C_3HCl_2F_5$, $C_2HCl_2F_3$, CH_2Cl_2 , $C_2H_3Cl_3$, and C_2HCl_3 .

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12. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said fluorocarbon solvent is selected from the group consisting of hydrofluorocarbon, perfluorocarbon, hydrochlorofluorocarbon, and combinations thereof.

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- 13. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said fluorocarbon is a hydrofluorocarbon.
- 14. The solvent of claim 1 wherein said fluorocarbon solvent is equal to

between 60% and 70% by volume of said solvent.





- A solvent for extracting solvean oil from solveans so that an extracted solvean oil is obtained comprised of at least 95% by weight triglycerides, said solvent comprising:
 - a. an amount of hexane; and,
- b. an amount of fluorocarbon, with said fluorocarbon added in an amount equal to about 60% to 70% by volume of said total solvent.





A solvent for extracting oil from an oil bearing material so as to form an extracted oil comprised of greater than 95% by weight non-polar constituents, with said solvent having a polarity no greater than about 0 and a viscosity less than about 2.6 centipoise, whereby the non-polar constituents are miscible in said solvent and after extraction of the non-polar constituents, said solvent and the non-polar constituents form a miscella, said solvent comprising:

- (a) an amount of a low molecular weight hydrocarbon; and,
- (b) a non-polar halogenated solvent.





- 17. A method of using a fluorocarbon to extract oil from an oil bearing material, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting the oil bearing material with an amount of a fluorocarbon solvent to form a miscella whereby the oil is miscible in said solvent, wherein said fluorocarbon solvent is comprised of a hydrocarbon and said fluorocarbon, with said fluorocarbon added in an amount sufficient to cause said solvent to have a polarity equal to or less than 0;
 - (b) separating said miscella from the oil bearing material;
- (c) cooling said miscella to a temperature sufficient to form distinct oil and solvent layers; and,
 - (d) treating said layers so as to separate said oil from said solvent.
- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said fluorocarbon is of a formula equal to $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 4-8 and x equals between 1-17; $C_nF_{(2n+2)}$, where n equals between 5-8; $C_nCl_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 1-6 and x equals between 1-13; $C_nH_{(2n+2)-(x+f)}Cl_xF_f$, where n equals between 1-4, x equals between 1-9, and f equals between 1-9; and, $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}Cl_x$, where n equals between 1-4, and x equals between 1-9.
 - 19. The method of claim 17 wherein said fluorocarbon is a hydrofluorocarbon.
 - 20. The method of claim 17 wherein said hydrocarbon is a hexane.
- 21. The method of claim 17 wherein said miscella is cooled to a temperature ranging between about 15° C and about 25° C.





22. The method of claim 17 wherein said solvent and the oil bearing material are contacted at a temperature ranging between about 35° C and about 55° C.

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- A method for extracting oil from an oil bearing material so as to form an oil product comprised of greater than 95% triglycerides and other non-polar constituents, said method comprising:
- (a) forming a solvent comprised of an amount of a low molecular weight hydrocarbon having a viscosity of less than 2.6 centipoise and a non-polar fluorocarbon, with said solvent having a polarity no greater than about 0 and a viscosity ranging between about 0.3 and about 2.6 centipoise;
- (b) contacting said solvent with the oil bearing material at a temperature sufficient so that the triglycerides and the other non-polar constituents will be miscible in said solvent, for a time sufficient to extract an amount of oil found in the oil bearing material, thereby forming a miscellar
 - (c) separating said miscella from the oil bearing material;
- (d) cooling said solvent and oil composition to a temperature sufficient to form distinct oil and solvent layers; and,
 - (e) separating said oil from said solvent.
- 24. The method of claim 23 wherein said fluorocarbon is selected from the group consisting of $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 4-8 and x equals between 1-17; $C_nF_{(2n+2)}$, where n equals between 5-8; $C_nCl_{(2n+2)-x}F_x$, where n equals between 1-6 and x equals between 1-13; $C_nH_{(2n+2)-(x+f)}Cl_xF_f$, where n equals between 1-4, x equals between 1-9, and f equals between 1-9; and, $C_nH_{(2n+2)-x}Cl_x$, where n equals between 1-4, and x equals between 1-9.





- 25. The method of claim 23 wherein said hydrocarbon is a hexane.
- 26. The method of claim 23 wherein the oil bearing materials are flaked soybeans.
- 27. The method of claim 23 whereby said temperature for contacting said solvent with the oil bearing material ranges between about 35° C and about 55° C.
- 28. The method of claim 23 wherein greater than 15% of the oil bearing material is extracted.
- 29. The method of claim 23 wherein said miscella is cooled to a temperature ranging between about 15° C and about 25° C.
- 30. The method of claim 24 wherein said fluorocarbon is selected from the group consisting of hydrofluorocarbon, perfluorocarbon, and hydrochlorofluorocarbon.